

Weekly Weather And Crop Bulletin

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National Weather Summary Volume 93, No. 31 July 23 - 29, 2006

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Highlights: Torrid weather gradually subsided across California and the Northwest, where pastures, summer crops, and farm animals endured a sustained period of record-setting heat. Despite the late-week cooling trend, temperatures averaged at least 10 degrees F above normal at several locations in California, the northern Great Basin, and the Northwest. In contrast, heavy monsoon showers developed in the Four Corners States, suppressing temperatures, easing irrigation demands, and providing local relief to drought-stricken rangeland. However, little rain fell on the Plains, where hot, unfavorably dry conditions maintained severe stress on pastures, livestock, and immature summer crops. On the northern Plains, where temperatures averaged up to 10 degrees F above normal and locally soared above 110 degrees F, heat and drought hastened spring wheat maturation and favored small grain harvesting. Farther east, Midwestern summer crops benefited from widespread showers. Although showers dampened previously dry areas of the Corn Belt from Iowa into Wisconsin, more rain was needed from the Mississippi Valley westward to prevent further crop condition declines. In addition, hot weather expanded across the Midwest at week's end. Elsewhere, a tropical disturbance maintained abundant moisture supplies in the western Gulf Coast region and provided drought relief to parts of Louisiana and Arkansas. Showers largely bypassed the Delta, but stabilized conditions for drought-stressed Southeastern summer crops, including cotton and peanuts.

Record-setting **Western** heat gradually shifted eastward, reaching the **Plains** and the **Intermountain West** by week's end. More than 300 daily-record highs and several all-time-record highs were set or tied during the week. Early in the week, all-time-record highs were broken at several locations in **California's Central Valley**, including **Stockton** (115 degrees F on July 23; previously, 114 degrees F on July 14, 1972) and **Modesto** (113 degrees F on July 23 and 24; previously, 112 degrees F on June 15, 1961). Farther south, **Paso Robles, CA**, reached 114 degrees F on July 22 and 23, twice missing its all-time record (115 degrees F on June 14, 2000) by 1 degree. There was little **Western** relief at night, as temperatures in **Fresno, CA** (low of 90 degrees F on July 23), failed to fall below 90 degrees F for the first time on record. Similarly, downtown **Sacramento, CA** (low of 84 degrees F on July 23), remained above 80 degrees F at night for the first time on record. In **Reno, NV**, lows remained at or above 65 degrees F on 13 consecutive days from July 16-28, smashing its former record of 8 days set in July 2003 and 2005.

By mid-week, record heat overspread the **southern half of the Plains**, where daily-record highs in **Kansas** for July 26 included 109 degrees F in both **Ness City** and **WaKeeney**. Later, heat reached the **Southeast** and returned to the **northern Plains**. In **Georgia**, **Alma** (99 and 100 degrees F) posted consecutive daily-record highs on July 27-28. On July 28 in **western South Dakota**, both **Spearfish** (109 degrees F) and **Fort Meade** (108 degrees F) tied all-time-record highs that had been established on July 15, 2006. Elsewhere on July 28, **Duluth**, **MN** (97 degrees F), recorded its highest temperature since August 5, 1947, when it was also 97 degrees F. A day later, **Casper**, **WY** (104 degrees F), tied its all-time record originally set on July 12, 1954, and tied just last year on July 16. Farther west, late-week heat relief in **California** ended record-setting streaks of triple-digit heat at 21 days (July 6-26) in **Woodland Hills** (previously, 15 days from August 1-15, 1998); 12 days (July 16-27) in **Modesto** (previously, 10 days from July 6-15, 1960); and 11 days (July 16-26) in downtown **Sacramento** (previously, 9 days in August 1966, June 1981, July 1984, and August 1996). Similarly in **Idaho**, **Boise's** record-tying streak of triple-digit heat ended at 9 days (July 20-28; previously, 9 days from July 15-23, 2003). By the end of July, U.S. wildfires charred about 5.6 million acres, more than 180 percent of the 10-year

average. At month's end, the largest active wildfire, 40 percent contained, was the 235,000-acre Winters Fire, east of **Winnemucca**, **NV**.

Heavy showers helped to curtail wildfire activity in the **Southwest**, where **Phoenix**, **AZ** (1.04 inches on July 25), experienced its wettest day since July 14, 1999. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, extremely heavy rain (as much as 4 to 8 inches) fell in the mountains near **Tucson** from July 27-29, with **Mt. Lemmon** recording 7.71 inches. Heavy showers also peppered several other areas, including the **East** and the **Midwest**. On July 25, daily-record **Eastern** totals included 3.42 inches in **New Bern**, **NC**, and 2.04 inches in **Massena**, **NY**. Two days later in the **Midwest**, records for July 27 were set in locations such as **Grand Rapids**, **MI** (2.96 inches), and **South Bend**, **IN** (2.51 inches). **South Bend** also set a record for its wettest July (8.66 inches, or 232 percent of normal; previously, 7.47 inches in 1982). However, excessive rainfall caused flooding in a few **Great Lakes** and **Midwestern** locations, including **Cisco**, **IL** (8.46 inches in 48 hours from July 26-28), and **Mentor**, **OH** (more than 9 inches in 24 hours on July 27-28). Farther south, a tropical disturbance sparked heavy rainfall from the **Texas Coast to areas west of the Delta**, with storm totals topping 8 inches in a few spots. July 26 totals in **Texas** included 5.42 inches in **Palacios** and 2.08 inches in **Houston**, followed the next day by daily-record totals in **Shreveport**, **LA** (3.21 inches), and **Texarkana**, **AR** (2.81 inches). In **southwestern Arkansas**, **Nashville** received 7.94 inches of rain in a 36-hour span from July 26-28. In contrast, a 29-day spell (June 25 - July 23) without measurable rain finally ended in **Fargo**, **ND**, followed by a 2.23-inch total from July 24-29.

The remnants of **eastern Pacific** Hurricane Daniel passed just south of **Hawaii's Big Island** on July 28, sparking locally heavy showers. **Hilo** netted a daily-record total of 1.67 inches on July 28 en route to a 2-day sum of 3.50 inches. Despite the late-month rain, **Hilo's** July rainfall totaled just 7.83 inches (73 percent of normal). Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, **Waiaha** collected 3.82 inches in a 24-hour period on July 29-30. Meanwhile, near-normal temperatures prevailed across much of **Alaska**, accompanied by scattered, generally light showers. Enough warmth briefly crept into **western Alaska** to produce a daily-record high (76 degrees F on July 24) in **Nome**, while **Barrow**—on the **Arctic Coast**—netted a daily-record precipitation total (0.44 inch) on July 23.

National Agricultural Summary July 24 - 30, 2006

Highlights: For the third straight week, above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation. Only in the Mississippi Delta and along the western Gulf Coast were temperatures below normal. Moderate to heavy precipitation fell across the eastern half of the Nation, maintaining adequate soil moisture in the Ohio Valley and Northeast. However, soil moisture was still lacking across the Southeast and Mississippi Delta, despite moderate rainfall in most areas. The western half of the Nation remained mostly dry, with the exception of moderate to heavy rainfall in parts of the Southwest. In the Great Plains, northern Rocky Mountains, and Pacific Coast dry conditions combined with hot weather to cause crop development to advance rapidly but caused a decline in summer crop conditions.

Corn: Ninety-one percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, the same as last year but 9 percentage points ahead of normal. Silking progressed rapidly in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, advancing 31 points in North Dakota and 28 points in Wisconsin. Meanwhile, acreage at or beyond the dough stage advanced to 25 percent, compared with 24 percent last year and 21 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was slightly behind normal in the Ohio Valley but ahead of normal elsewhere. Denting, at 5 percent, was 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Texas's crop was most advanced, with 65 percent of the acreage at or beyond the dent stage, while denting had not yet begun in the northern Corn Belt, Colorado, North Dakota, and Ohio.

Soybeans: Acreage blooming or beyond advanced to 87 percent, compared with 89 percent last year and 81 percent for the 5-year average. The stage was most advanced in Mississippi and North Dakota, where 100 percent of the acreage was blooming or beyond. Blooming was at or ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana, where progress trailed 4 points behind normal despite advancing 21 points during the week. Fifty-three percent of the acreage was setting pods, 1 point ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Pod setting progressed rapidly in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, advancing over 30 points in Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Progress was behind normal in Illinois and Indiana but ahead of normal elsewhere, leading the normal pace by 25 points or more in Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Tennessee.

Winter Wheat: Growers had harvested 91 percent of their crop, compared with 88 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in most States, except in the Pacific Northwest, where less than half of the acreage had been reaped. Harvest continued to progress rapidly in Montana, advancing 36 points during the week and surpassing the normal pace by 51 points.

Cotton: Squaring advanced to 94 percent, the same as last year and the 5-year average. In most producing States, all of the acreage was at or beyond the stage. However, squaring was over two weeks behind normal in Alabama and also trailed behind the normal pace in California, Kansas, and Missouri, but was at or ahead of the normal pace elsewhere. Meanwhile, 70 percent of the acreage was setting bolls or beyond, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Boll-setting advanced most rapidly in the Carolinas, but also progressed well in the Great Plains.

Sorghum: Fifty-two percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progressed rapidly in Nebraska, advancing 32 points during the week. Progress was nearly two weeks behind normal in Oklahoma and also trailed behind normal in Kansas and New Mexico but was ahead of normal elsewhere. Acreage turning color or beyond, at 23 percent, was 3 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Coloring progressed most rapidly in the Delta, advancing 18 points in Arkansas and Louisiana. Development was ahead of normal in most States but lagged behind in Kansas, the leading producing State, as well as Illinois and Oklahoma.

Rice: Heading advanced to 49 percent, compared with 43 percent last year and 51 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was most active in the Delta, where 20 percent of Arkansas's acreage and 21 percent of Mississippi's acreage entered the stage during the week. Heading was behind normal in Arkansas and California but ahead of normal elsewhere. Condition of the crop improved in most areas in response to moderate to heavy precipitation but declined in Mississippi, where dry conditions prevailed across the rice-growing area.

Small Grains: Spring wheat growers had harvested 22 percent of their acreage, 15 points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of normal. With warm, dry conditions favoring maturation and harvest, producers in the Dakotas were well ahead of their normal harvest pace. In Washington, however, harvest trailed behind normal due to delayed planting early in the season.

Ninety-six percent of the barley acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 99 percent last year and 98 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest, at 17 percent complete, was 11 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Like spring wheat, barley harvest was well ahead of normal in Minnesota and North Dakota but behind normal in Washington.

Harvest of the Nation's oat crop advanced to 55 percent complete, compared with 46 percent last year and 38 percent for the 5-year average. Growers in the western Corn Belt harvested their crop rapidly, advancing 34 points in Iowa and Minnesota. Harvest trailed behind normal in the Ohio Valley but was ahead of normal in all other areas.

Other Crops: Eighty-three percent of the peanut acreage was at or beyond the pegging stage, 4 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Pegging was most advanced, at 94 percent or more, in Florida, North Carolina, and Oklahoma, where the crop progressed ahead of average. Elsewhere, however, pegging was behind normal, trailing the normal pace by a week in Texas and over two weeks in Alabama.

Corn: Percent Silking, Selected States ¹

Corn: Percent Dough, Selected States ¹

-	Week Ending			2001-
State	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
CO	55	33	54	56
IL	98	96	98	94
IN	87	74	95	87
IA	94	80	91	83
KS	98	93	97	94
KY	92	85	96	90
MI	84	64	91	64
MN	98	85	96	85
MO	98	89	96	94
NE	95	81	95	87
NC	100	100	97	97
ND	91	60	78	68
OH	89	73	93	79
PA	75	62	76	63
SD	66	42	63	52
TN	100	99	100	99
TX	98	93	93	95
WI	75	47	71	50
18 Sts	91	78	91	82

State	7	2001-		
	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
CO	6	1	5	5
IL	42	25	37	37
IN	22	8	28	23
IA	11	4	19	9
KS	42	33	44	41
KY	38	16	33	40
MI	4	0	4	2
MN	2	0	0	0
MO	59	37	63	57
NE	29	9	27	20
NC	83	68	68	69
ND	10	3	6	6
OH	13	4	11	12
PA	16	6	16	17
SD	12	6 3	3	5
TN	83	62	78	77
TX	85	69	73	74
WI	6	0	4	2
18 Sts	25	13	24	21

¹ These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn: Percent Dented, Selected States ¹

	7	Week Ending	5	2001-
State	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	4	NA	4	6
IN	2	NA	3	2
IA	1	NA	0	0
KS	8	NA	6	9
KY	16	NA	10	15
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	20	NA	15	14
NE	1	NA	0	1
NC	38	NA	25	32
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	2	NA	1	1
SD	2	NA	0	0
TN	50	NA	37	35
TX	65	NA	62	60
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	4	5

¹ These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

¹ These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans: Percent Blooming, Selected States ¹

Soybeans: Percent Setting Pods, Selected States ¹

State		Week Ending		
	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AR	91	84	86	76
IL	87	79	95	87
IN	75	54	89	79
IA	94	85	94	89
KS	87	77	83	77
KY	62	58	72	60
LA	94	90	90	87
MI	80	75	86	72
MN	96	88	92	87
MS	100	99	99	96
MO	74	58	77	64
NE	91	75	95	86
NC	48	31	53	41
ND	100	96	93	91
OH	86	73	95	82
SD	93	79	86	82
TN	90	82	92	68
WI	78	60	83	64
18 Sts	87	76	89	81

	2	elected Stat	es	
	Week Ending			2001-
State	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AR	71	58	65	52
\mathbf{IL}	43	23	58	46
IN	30	12	52	39
IA	66	43	63	52
KS	43	24	40	38
KY	35	29	50	34
LA	86	78	79	71
MI	42	33	55	34
MN	62	29	43	32
MS	96	93	92	86
MO	33	18	39	30
NE	64	32	58	39
NC	18	7	14	13
ND	93	71	60	56
OH	36	15	51	36
SD	49	17	18	29
TN	71	55	77	46
WI	48	20	48	24
18 Sts	53	32	52	41

Winter Wheat: Percent Harvested, Selected States ¹

Science States				
,	2001-			
Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.	
Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
100	100	100	100	
99	99	100	98	
100	97	99	98	
20	5	10	17	
100	98	100	100	
100	98	100	100	
100	100	100	100	
94	78	92	86	
100	100	100	100	
83	47	39	32	
100	96	98	97	
100	98	100	100	
99	97	100	100	
100	100	100	100	
48	24	51	52	
99	91	90	79	
100	100	100	100	
30	19	37	28	
91	86	88	87	
	Jul 30, 2006 Percent 100 99 100 20 100 100 100 94 100 83 100 100 99 100 48 99 100 30	Week Ending Jul 30, 2006 Jul 23, 2006 Percent Percent 100 100 99 99 100 97 20 5 100 98 100 98 100 100 98 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Week Ending Jul 30, 2006 Jul 23, 2005 Jul 30, 2005 Percent Percent Percent 100 100 100 99 99 100 100 97 99 20 5 10 100 98 100 100 98 100 100 100 100 94 78 92 100 100 100 83 47 39 100 96 98 100 98 100 99 97 100 100 100 100 48 24 51 99 91 90 100 100 100 30 19 37	

¹ These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

¹ These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

¹ These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton: Percent Squaring, Selected States ¹

-	,	2001-		
State	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
_	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AL	84	81	95	98
AZ	100	100	98	98
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	94	88	96	95
GA	100	98	97	98
KS	64	61	65	74
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	98	94	100	99
NC	100	96	95	96
OK	91	85	87	88
SC	93	90	89	92
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	90	80	89	89
VA	100	100	99	96
15 Sts	94	89	94	94

¹ These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton: Percent Setting Bolls, Selected States ¹

	,	2001-		
State	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AL	62	56	56	74
AZ	96	80	81	88
AR	99	93	94	92
CA	54	34	67	68
GA	90	82	73	82
KS	23	4	25	25
LA	98	83	93	96
MS	93	83	92	91
MO	84	77	70	76
NC	75	48	75	77
OK	52	30	31	46
SC	55	30	45	50
TN	82	64	87	79
TX	54	35	53	59
VA	75	60	70	72
15 Sts	70	54	67	71

¹ These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum: Percent Headed, Selected States ¹

	•	2001-		
State	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AR	96	91	83	91
CO	44	33	23	21
IL	59	40	68	55
KS	37	18	42	39
LA	96	92	92	96
MO	74	50	69	56
NE	53	21	41	30
NM	10	4	19	18
OK	21	17	31	42
SD	55	37	42	39
TX	75	71	65	66
11 Sts	52	39	50	49

¹ These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum: Percent Coloring, Selected States ¹

	1	5	2001-	
State	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AR	55	37	44	54
CO	3	0	0	0
IL	3	2	3	9
KS	2	0	4	9 5
LA	77	59	56	64
MO	10	6	11	10
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	2	1	0	0
OK	7	6	9	14
SD	11	8	0	6
TX	60	58	49	49
11 Sts	23	21	20	21

¹ These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Spring Wheat: Percent Harvested, Selected States ¹

	,	2001-		
State	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
ID	3	NA	0	2
MN	9	NA	4	3
MT	16	NA	3	2 2
ND	21	NA	2	2
SD	54	NA	34	31
WA	9	NA	20	14
6 Sts	22	NA	7	6

¹ These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Oats: Percent Harvested, Selected States ¹

	7	2001-		
State	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
IA	81	47	86	72
MN	49	15	30	22
NE	91	85	93	85
ND	38	19	7	5
OH	37	13	48	43
PA	24	21	32	28
SD	72	45	52	44
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	39	9	41	25
9 Sts	55	33	46	38

¹ These 9 States harvested 72% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley: Percent Headed, Selected States ¹

	•	2001-		
State	Jul 30, 2006	Jul 23, 2006	Jul 30, 2005	2005 Avg.
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
ID	95	90	98	99
MN	100	99	99	98
MT	89	86	97	97
ND	100	100	100	99
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	96	94	99	98
2 218	90	24	99	90

¹ These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley: Percent Harvested, Selected States ¹

-	,	2001-		
State	Jul 30, Jul 23, Jul 30, 2006 2006 2005		2005 Avg.	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
ID	4	NA	2	4
MN	33	NA	10	7
MT	16	NA	7	4
ND	26	NA	5	4
WA	6	NA	20	12
5 Sts	17	NA	6	5

¹ These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice: Percent Headed, Selected States ¹

	•	Week Ending				
State	Jul 30, Jul 23, Jul 30, 2006 2006 2005		2005 Avg.			
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
AR	40	20	32	47		
CA	10	5	8	18		
LA	89	76	83	84		
MS	79	58	64	64		
MO	34	24	41	34		
TX	94	92	86	89		
6 Sts	49	34	43	51		

¹ These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Peanuts: Percent Pegging, Selected States ¹

Selected States							
	,	Week Ending	Ţ	2001-			
State	Jul 30, Jul 23, Jul 30, 2006 2006 2005		2005 Avg.				
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent			
AL	43	41	54	82			
FL	95	90	97	92			
GA	93	87	93	94			
NC	94	90	86	93			
OK	98	94	96	92			
SC	90	88	86	91			
TX	75	64	90	86			
VA	80	76	84	80			
7 Sts	83	77	87	90			

¹ These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Corn: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending Jul 30, 2006

Soybeans: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending Jul 30, 2006

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
CO	3	10	36	45	6
IL	2 2 5	5	24	48	21
IN	2	7	24	50	17
IA	5	12	26	42	15
KS	9	18	32	34	7
KY	1	2	12	43	42
MI	1	2 5	22	53	19
MN	9	15	28	39	9
MO	4	10	32	46	8
NE	6	11	29	39	15
NC	0	2	22	51	25
ND	14	18	34	32	2
OH	2	7	22	47	22
PA	1	3	13	47	36
SD	27	23	28	20	2
TN	6	12	24	41	17
TX	30	18	29	20	3
WI	9	16	23	32	20
18 Sts	7	11	26	41	15
Prev Wk	5	10	26	43	16
Prev Yr	7	13	27	39	14

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AR	8	17	35	32	8
IL	2	6	25	48	19
IN	2	6	26	53	13
IA	4	12	29	44	11
KS	2	14	39	39	6
KY	1	4	15	51	29
LA	7	18	37	35	3
MI	2	6	23	52	17
MN	7	14	30	39	10
MS	15	23	32	24	6
MO	4	12	36	42	6
NE	7	18	37	34	4 9
NC	0	5	34	52	9
ND	6	19	38	33	4
OH	3	9	26	46	16
SD	14	26	35	21	4
TN	6	10	26	47	11
WI	5	13	28	32	22
18 Sts	5	12	30	42	11
Prev Wk	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Yr	5	11	30	42	12

Spring Wheat: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending Jul 30, 2006

Rice: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending Jul 30, 2006

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
ID	1	2	14	74	9
MN	7	14	35	40	4
MT	13	18	43	25	1
ND	14	22	34	28	2
SD	34	26	23	13	4
WA	0	15	36	43	6
6 Sts	15	20	33	29	3
Prev Wk	11	20	35	32	2
Prev Yr	2	6	24	54	14

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AR	2	5	26	51	16
CA	0	2	76	16	6
LA	0	3	40	49	8
MS	1	8	19	59	13
MO	0	2	11	53	34
TX	0	9	45	39	7
6 Sts	1	5	36	44	14
Prev Wk	1	5	39	43	12
Prev Yr	0	2	36	48	14

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2005 planted acres.

Cotton: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending Jul 30, 2006

week Ending Jul 30, 2000						
State	VP	P	F	G	EX	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
AL	38	37	21	4	0	
AZ	0	0	41	45	14	
AR	1	8	28	47	16	
CA	0	0	0	81	19	
GA	15	22	37	24	2	
KS	2	5	34	51	8	
LA	2	8	30	59	1	
MS	11	20	30	30	9	
MO	0	5	24	63	8	
NC	1	6	29	55	9	
OK	23	30	35	12	0	
SC	1	22	35	39	3	
TN	1	4	21	61	13	
TX	23	29	28	16	4	
VA	0	6	14	45	35	
15 Sts	14	20	27	32	7	
Prev Wk	13	19	30	31	7	
Prev Yr	3	8	28	49	12	

Sorghum: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending Jul 30, 2006

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AR	2	13	40	35	10
CO	1	11	32	55	1
IL	1	11	31	53	4
KS	6	20	38	33	3
LA	1	8	28	60	3
MO	1	5	33	56	5
NE	5	16	38	33	8
NM	21	45	3	28	3
OK	4	25	41	18	12
SD	29	31	32	8	0
TX	28	25	26	20	1
11 Sts	14	22	32	29	3
Prev Wk	12	17	33	34	4
Prev Yr	4	12	36	41	7

Peanuts: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending Jul 30, 2006

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AL	16	26	41	17	0
FL	15	40	35	10	0
GA	9	20	40	29	2
NC	0	1	6	83	10
OK	1	10	38	50	1
SC	0	6	30	59	5
TX	4	12	48	27	9
VA	0	0	13	62	25
8 Sts	9	19	38	30	4
Prev Wk	8	17	40	32	3
Prev Yr	1	4	21	59	15

Oats: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending Jul 30, 2006

Week Ending our 50, 2000						
State	VP	P	F	G	EX	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
IA	2	9	25	53	11	
MN	15	16	34	33	2	
NE	15	31	38	16	0	
ND	34	26	23	16	1	
OH	0	5	31	48	16	
PA	0	3	19	69	9	
SD	27	31	23	18	1	
TX	40	23	29	8	0	
WI	3	10	28	49	10	
9 Sts	22	20	27	27	4	
Prev Wk	20	20	28	27	5	
Prev Yr	2	9	28	50	11	

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2005 planted acres.

Barley: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending Jul 30, 2006

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
ID	0	4	14	71	11	
MN	8	11	42	37	2	
MT	5	14	30	41	10	
ND	10	18	36	34	2	
WA	0	14	41	41	4	
5 Sts	6	13	30	45	6	
Prev Wk	4	15	30	46	5	
Prev Yr	2	5	21	55	17	

Pasture and Range: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending Jul 30, 2006

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
-	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
AL	49	33	16	2	0	NJ	0	15	45	35	5
AZ	52	29	15	4	0	NM	21	36	28	14	1
AR	13	35	34	18	Õ	NY	3	5	21	46	25
CA	12	17	54	17	0	NC	2	12	33	50	3
CO	35	32	27	6	0	ND	39	32	22	7	0
CT	0	10	10	80	0	OH	1	5	23	53	18
DE	0	2	16	72	10	OK	40	32	23	5	0
FL	5	5	30	55	5	OR	7	21	35	31	6
GA	27	38	29	5	1	PA	1	8	27	47	17
ID	1	2	39	45	13	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IL	6	15	30	41	8	SC	9	22	40	28	1
IN	1	5	20	65	9	SD	41	29	21	9	0
IA	22	26	28	18	6	TN	16	23	35	25	1
KS	23	29	33	15	0	TX	43	31	19	5	2 3
KY	1	7	29	52	11	UT	1	10	38	48	
LA	7	20	42	29	2	VT	0	0	38	56	6
ME	0	0	23	67	10	VA	3	14	38	39	6
MD	2	8	33	41	16	WA	4	5	38	53	0
MA	0	0	4	62	34	WV	1	6	30	58	5
MI	3	22	26	38	11	WI	29	25	22	20	4
MN	35	30	26	9	0	WY	42	29	18	11	0
MS	25	34	31	10	0						
MO	31	35	25	9	0	48 Sts	24	24	29	20	3
MT	13	26	32	24	5						
NE	34	36	24	6	0	Prev Wk	21	24	30	22	3 5
NV	10	15	36	37	2	Prev Yr	10	18	33	34	5
NH	0	2	28	61	9						

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2005 planted acres.

Crop Progress and Condition Survey and Estimating Procedures

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data that are collected each week from early April to the end of November. The Crop progress and condition surveys are non-probability surveys that include a sample of more than 5.000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate progress of farmers' activities and progress of crops through their stages of development. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaire on Friday or early Monday morning and submit it to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Office in their State by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of the time that the questionnaire is completed, reporters are asked to report for the week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced into the projections for weekend progress and crop condition changes. By the end of the 2001 season, nearly two-thirds of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, about one-half of all data are submitted on Monday morning, which has significantly reduced this projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories that are used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at: www.usda.gov/nass/pubs/cwterms.htm.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the "Crop Progress" report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin" National Summary that is released after 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are then subject to revision the following week.

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